THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXI. TUESDAY, February 10, 1807. No. 1064.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Front-Street, next door to the corner of Market-Street.

DR. *Receipts* and *Expenditures* in the *Treasury* of *Allegheny County*, from the 1st day of January until the 31st day of December, 1806, inclusive. CR.

		Dolls.	Cts.
Balance remaining in the Treasury on the 1st of January, 1806,		795	01
Received of George Stevenson,	Collector of the Borough of Pittsburgh, for 1802,	15	00
William Thompson,	ditto of St. Clair Township for 1804	9	7
John Hooper,	ditto of Moon, for ditto	18	00
Oliver Ormsby,	ditto of the Borough of Pittsburgh, for ditto	299	14
William M'Keag,	ditto of Plumb Township, for 1805,	129	88
Henry Ulery,	ditto of Ohio, for do.	111	36 1-2
Aaron Applegate,	ditto of Elizabeth, for do.	35	14
Samuel Scott,	ditto of Pine, for do.	65	85
Peter Hines,	ditto of Deer, for do.	23	93
Mathias Springer,	ditto of Moon, for do.	49	15
Philip Winebiddle,	ditto of Pitt, for do.	130	00
Isaac Walker,	ditto of Robinson, for do.	72	01 1-2
Noble Calhoon,	ditto of Mifflin, for do.	81	35
Thomas Patterson	ditto of St. Clair, for do.	88	59
William Anderson,	ditto of the Borough of Pittsburgh, for do.	493	24
William Sill,	ditto of Versailles Township, for 1804,	12	13
Robert Magee,	ditto of the Borough of Pittsburgh, for 1806,	1295	63
Alex. Gillfillan,	ditto of St. Clair Township, for do.	441	02
Noble Calhoon,	ditto of Mifflin. for do.	575	30
William Sill,	ditto of Versailles, for do.	190	00
Isaac Walker,	ditto of Robinson, for do.	184	10
George Brickle,	ditto of Pine, for do.	159	40
Mathias Springer,	ditto of Moon, for do.	248	50
William Mitchell,	ditto of Elizabeth, for do.	636	21
Edwd. M'Laughlin	ditto of Pitt, for do.	358	08
Barnabas Jackman	ditto of Ohio, for do.	83	80
Robert Potter,	ditto of Fayette, for do.	382	10
Joseph Coe,	ditto of Deer, for do.	32	20
John Little,	ditto of Plumb, for do.	113	42
William M'Candless, Sheriff,	from sales of unseated Lands,	513	56
Ditto,	from Jury trials,	96	00
County and Road Taxes on unseated Lands,		127	72
Edward M'Ewen,	money which was twice refunded to him on account of sales,	10	00
James Mountain, Esq.	in part of Bond given by Coulter, Johnston & Hays,	75	00
Ditto,	in part of Bond payable by Butler County,	156	57
William M'Candless, Sheriff,	on account of executions against delinquent Collectors,	117	33
		$ 8225	80

		Dolls.	Cts.
Paid Peter Mowry (assignee of William Gray)	the balance in full for building Court House, &c.	1477	04
George Robinson	the balance in full for carpenter work done to ditto	956	62
Thomas Baird late Treasurer	his salary for 1805, and for books, &c. used in his office,	134	00
James Brice,	damages he sustained by running a public road through his improved lands, allowed of by the Court,	81	80
James O'Hara,	ditto,	250	00
John Grier,	ditto,	36	00
Henry Baldwin, Esq.	his and T. Bates's fees on Ignoramus Bills, &c.	98	92
Ditto	Executor of T. Bates, for a Press and Grate for the Prothonotary's Office,	21	96
William Anderson (Mason)	for repairs done at the Jail,	19	63
Justices of the Peace,	their fees on Ignoramus Bills, &c.	59	53
John Scull	for Printing the Receipts & Expenditures of 1805, and blank Notices, &c.	42	00
John Johnston,	postage of letters,	4	32
George Robinson,	the expence of a copy of an act assembly		83
For stationary	for the use of the Commissioners' Office	3	41
Presley Nevill, Esq.	Deputy Surveyor, for a return of sundry surveys,	2	88
James Kerwin	for 86 days services as County Commissioner,	114	38
William M'Clure Esq.	for 114 days services as dittto,	151	62
James Sample	for 131 days services as ditto	174	22
L. Stewart	for 192 days services as Clerk to the Board of Commissioners,	240	00
Assessors of 1806,	for their services, &c.	227	16
Collectors,	their fees for Collecting,	197	10
Allowed ditto	for lost Taxes, Exonerations, &c.	160	80
Allowed ditto	for unseated Lands returned on oath,	135	98
Road Taxes	on unseated Lands,	900	49
Witnesses	in behalf of the Commonwealth,	28	84
Officers	of the General Election,	219	18
Viewers	of Public Roads and Bridges.	149	50
James Brison late Clerk	of the General Quarter Sessions, &c. his fees on sundry Bills of Indictment, &c.	218	01
James Sample, late Sheriff,	his fees on ditto,	43	70
William M'Candless, Sheriff,	his fees on Ignoramus Bills, &c.	36	75
Ditto,	for fuel candles, &c. for Courts.	26	81
Sundry Collectors,	on settlement of their Duplicates, money they had overpaid,	47	97
Z. Poulson (Printer of Philadelphia)	for Advertising Unseated Lands for Taxes, &c.	45	93
Ralph Cuthbertson	for putting a new Roof on Jail, &c.	139	90
Sundry persons	for repairs, glazing, &c. done to the Court House,	41	51
George M'Gunnigle	for smith work for the Court House and Jail,	12	00
Joseph M'Cullogh	for Carpenter work done at the Jail,	2	75
William Watson	for repairing the Pump at the Jail yard,	2	75
John Irwin	to refund taxes twice paid,	4	37
Sundry persons,	to refund money paid by the mat Commissioners' Sales,	167	76
For killing Wolves,		40	00
L. Stewart	for carrying Duplicates, &c. to Collectors,	4	65
Andrew Robertson, Jailor,	his fees, and for allowance to prisoners, &c.	71	19
For Fuel	for Courts, Commissioners' Office and Jail,	57	45
Grand and Pettit Jurors		891	00
Joseph Harris	for ringing the bell and other attendance on Courts,	67	00
William Woods, Treasurer,	his Salary for 1806, and for books, &c. for the use of his Office,	158	80
Balance remaining in the Treasury on the 31st day of December, 1806,		910	30
		$ 8225	80

Amount of Taxes laid on the several Townships for the year 1806.

	Dolls.	Cts.
The Borough of Pittsburgh,	1434	31
Elizabeth Township,	636	21
St. Clair,	781	54
Mifflin,	686	85
Versailles,	303	29
Robinson,	306	75
Plumb,	323	69
Pitt,	663	79
Fayette,	431	31
Moon,	321	37
Deer,	383	70
Pine,	292	75
Ohio,	286	18
	$ 6851	74

Amount paid the Treasurer by the several Collectors for the year 1806.

		Dolls.	Cts.
Robert Magee,	Collector of the Borough of Pittsburgh,	1295	63
William Mitchell,	ditto of Elizabeth Township,	636	21
Alexander Gillfillan,	ditto of St. Clair,	441	02
Noble Calhoon,	ditto of Mifflin,	575	30
William Sill,	ditto of Versailles,	190	00
Isaac Walker,	ditto of Robinson,	184	10
John Little,	ditto of Plumb,	113	42
Edward M'Laughlin,	ditto of Pitt,	358	08
Robert Potter,	ditto of Fayette,	382	10
Mathias Springer,	ditto of Moon,	248	50
Joseph Coe,	ditto of Deer,	32	20
George Brickle,	ditto of Pine,	159	40
Barnabas Jackman,	ditto of Ohio,	83	80
		$ 4699	76
Balance due by Collectors of 1806,	including their fees, &c.	2151	98
		$ 6851	74

WILLIAM M'CLURE,
JAMES SAMPLE,
JOHN DARRAGH,
} *Commissioners of Allegheny County.*

January 31st, 1807.

Attest. L. STEWART, *Clerk.*

Late and Important.

NEW-YORK, *January* 28.

We are at length enabled to gratify the public anxiety with respect to the occurrences which have taken place on the continent of Europe since the victorious army of the Emperor Napoleon entered the capital of Prussia. The arrival of the ship Cato from Liverpool, has furnished us with London papers to the 6th Dec. inclusive (nearly a month latter than any previous advices) and Lloyd's Lists to the 28th November.

From the great mass of political matter before us (the greater part of which is very interessing) it is difficult to select so as to give the reader a full "view of the whole ground" at once, and impossible to enter into minute detail. We have endeavoured to compress the most important articles into the subjoined abstract.—

We do not find that the recapture of Buenos Ayres was known in England at the time the Cato sailed. An expedition composed of 5000 men, in high spirits, left Falmouth on the 12th Nov. supposed to be destined for Lima.

A London paper of the 4th *Dec.* says: "We have reason to believe, that the reports to which we alluded yesterday, of the Negociations with America having taken an unfavourable turn, is well-founded. There is no pretence for saying this country has evinced towards America a haughty or unbended spirit. Far from it: the details of the negociations, we understand will show, that every thing on our part that could be done, with either safety or honor, to adjust the differences with America, notwithstandingthe insulting language used towards the country—notwithstanding the passing the non-importation bill—we shall show every disposition to preserve peace. But it cannot for a moment be supposed, that our anxiety for peace originated in any dread of war. It was because we could not dread a contest with America, that we shewed a greater disposition to moderation and concession; for we were sure that our moderation could not be taken for meanness, nor our disposition to concede be supposed to proceed from a principle of fear."

LONDON, Nov. 27.—One of the Hamburg mails has arrived this day. The intelligence it brings is most important. The duke of Brunswick is dead; Magdeburg, one of the strongest fortresses in Europe, and the depot of the king of Prussia's treasures, has capitulated; the Electors of Hesse and Saxony have been obliged to join the confederation of the Rhine; and gen. Blucher, the last remaining hope of the Prussian army, has been obliged to surrender. It appeared that the gen. had retreated with his corps to Lubeck, and was there attacked by a strong division of the enemy. The slaughter was dreadful, and lasted upwards of three hours. The strong fortress of Koenigstein in Saxony, is to be delivered up to the French as a pledge of the Elector's future fidelity.

Dec. 1.—In pursuance of marshal Mortier's proclamation requiring all bankers and merchants having British funds and manufactures, in their possession, to give in correct statements, the Commercium, or Chamber of Commerce at Hamburg, requested by public notice, that those complying with the proclamation should also furnish them with copies, and at the same time send an estimate of the losses they shall be subject to, should the measures enjoined be carried into effect, in consequence of reprisals by the British government. The great object intended by this estimate, is to shew, by a petition to Bonaparte, that the plan of confiscation must be ultimately more favourable to G. Britain than to the interests of Hamburgh. The underwriters were also desired to state, as far as they were able the injury they would sustain by the capture of Hamburgh and other vessels, in order that a fair balance might be made out. A meeting of the underwriters was accordingly held at Brosen Halle but the result had not transpired.

A captain of a ship just arrived from Elsineur, reports, that when he left it, that accounts were received that an action had taken place between the Russians and French, in the neighbourhood of Posen, in which the latter were defeated with great slaughter. The Russian army consisted of 14,000 men, and the French but 60,000. A ship arrived at Elsineur in three days from Stettin, the captain of which saw 19 waggons full of wounded Frenchmen.

Dec. 3.—By the Alpha, capt. Hutten arrived at Harwich, we learn, the French took possession of Cuxhaven on the 25th. This intelligence is not to be doubted. Napoleon will endeavor to shut up every port in his power in the North Sea. Denmark must look to herself—but she is not without assistance. Sir Samuel Hood is to sail immediately with a squadron into the Baltic; so that Bonaparte's threat of shutting up the Sound will melt in air.

The 30th bulletin of the French army states, that 60000 Russian troops had begun to enter the Prussian States by Georgenburg, Crodus, &c. but that on hearing the result of the battle of the 14th, they had fallen back. As this was but the advanced guards of the auxilaries, they did not think it prudent, perhaps, to proceed till the main body arrived; which in all likelihood, was in full march at no great distance. If this should be the case, it is a proof that Bonaparte will be disappointed in the plan which he evidently laid, of attacking them by peace meals.

We understand that the privy council have come to a resolution to issue an order for preventing the transfer of foreign property in the funds. His majesty came to town this morning to give it effect by the signatures.

December 4.—In the second edition of the Statesman of yesterday, we announced that Mr. Shultz had arrived from the Elbe in the morning, with the important intelligence, that a battle had taken place at Posen, between Davoust's corps and the Russians, in which marshal Davoust had been completely routed. This gentleman left Hamburgh on the 25th ult. when this report was current inthat city, and very generally accredited. That the Russians were in full march to Posen, is not doubted.—The Hamburgh article of the 5th ult. says—"Letters from Polish Prussia announce, that the Russians are at Posen:" and again, "Letters from Rostock, of the 3d Nov. announce, that an engagement took place between the French and Russians near Stavenhagen. A number of wounded Russians were brought to Rostock." If such an engagement had taken place, and if the Russians had been defeated, it would have been detailed at full length. On the 12th ult. there were only three divisions of the French at Posen, amounting at the most to 50,000 men. Ney and Soult had only then begun to march for Brandenburgh. Bernadotte and Mortier were in the vicinity of Hamburgh, and Murat had not reached Berlin so late as the 18th ult. so that Davoust could not be joined for some time by any considerable body of troops; if in the interval the Russians had reached Posen in sufficient force, it is earnestly hoped that they availed themselves of every circumstance in their favor.

Letters from Lisbon to Falmouth state, that it was currently reported there, that Bonaparte had commanded from the Spanish government a categorical answer to three questions. 1st. The nature and terms of their negociation with Russia. 2d. Their reasons for not providing a sufficient security for their possessions in America. 3d. Why Spain was not at present arming; demanding at the same time 50,000 dollars per day, until such questions should be satisfactorily answered.

A Gottenburg mail arrived this morning with the following important intelligence, which we hope will not prove true.

December 6.—Mr. Thornton, our late minister at Hamburgh, arrived this morning. He brought the intelligence of all the British merchants in Hamburgh having been detained by Bonaparte as prisoners of war.

Extract of a letter from Yarmouth, dated December 5, 1806.

"We have just time to inform you of our arrival here from Hamburgh, which we were obliged to leave at a few moments notice to escape being made prisoners of war. Bonaparte's last proclamation is to this effect: That British property of every description is to be confiscated—England is declared to be in a state of blockade, and all British subjects who may be found in places occupied by the French, are declared prisoners of war."

HAMBURGH, Nov. 5.

Private letters announce, that the allied troops, commanded by prince Jerome, have arrived at Frankfort upon the Oder; and that their advanced guard has proceeded towords Polish Prussia. It is also stated, that the Russians have passed the Vistula, and that they have advanced as far as Ghnesa, Posen, and other towns in Prussian Poland. It is said his Prussian majesty is with them.

GOTTENBURGH, Nov. 30.

A Russian courier has just arrived in ten days from St. Petersburgh. He reports that in passing through Stockholm, he was told there had been an action between the French and Russians, in which the latter were completely victorious. He could not learn the particulars.

HANOVER, Nov. 14.

The following has been published:

TO THE STATES OF HANOVER.

"Gentlemen,

"I have taken possession of your country in the name of his majesty the emperor and king, my most gracious sovereign. The revenues of the country will be collected, and justice administered in his name, &c.

(Signed) *EDWARD MORTIER.*"

SAXONY Nov. 1.

The following proclamation has appeared in this Electorate:—

"The inhabitants of the village of Wethdorf have had the temerity to murder isolated Frenchmen passing thro' their territory; they detained and plundered a convoy. A dreadful example was necessary to repress such attrocities: and it has also been given. The inhabitants of the above mentioned villages, have all, except the old men, women and children been punished with death. A similar treatment is reserved for those who may imitate the example of these rebels. But, at the same time, that all acts contrary to the law of nations and of war will be severely punished with the greatest severity; protection and security will be granted to all peaceable inhabitants.

THIRTY-FIRST BULLETIN OF THE GRAND ARMY.

"On the 11th instant, at eleven in the morning, the garrison of Magdeburg filed off, in presence of the division of the army under the command of marshal Ney. We have captured 20 generals, 800 officers, and 22,000 soldiers, among whom are 200 artillery men, with 54 pair of colours, five standards, 800 pieces of artillery, one million pounds of powder, a great assemblage of pontoons, and an immense quanty of metal for the casting of cannon.

"Colonel Gerard, and adjutant-commandant Richard, presented to the emperor, in the name of the first and fourth corps, 60 pair of colours taken from the Prussian corps under gen. Blucher, at Lubec. There were amongst them 22 standards. Four thousand horses, completely mounted, which were seized near Lubec, are on their way to the depot at Potsdam.

"In the 29th bulletin it was stated, that the corps under general Blucher put us in possession of 12,000 prisoners, including 500 cavalry This was a mistake. There were 21,000 made prisoners, including 5000 cavalry, completely mounted. Thus, in consequence of these two capitulations, we have obtained 120 pair of colours and standards, and 48,000 prisoners.

"The total of prisoners made since the commencement of the campaign exceeds 140,000; and that of the colours taken 250. The number of pieces of artillery taken from the enemy in the field of battle, and in the affairs with detachments, exceeds 800; and that of those found in Berlin, and the surrendered fortresses 4000.

"The emperor yesterday reviewed his horse and foot guards in a plain in front of Berlin.—The weather was very fine.

"General Savary has entered Rostock with his moveable column. He found there from forty to fifty Swedish ships in Ballast, which he immediately put up to sale.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 28.

From Washington City, Jan. 26.

In the House of Representatives this morning, a confidential message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Smith of Maryland. The doors were closed a short time, and when the reporter entered, the clerk was reading a supplementary message of the President, containing further testimony, from Gen. Wilkinson, of the guilt of Messrs. Bollman, Swartwout, and Alexander, an attorney at N. Orleans.

The House having taken off the injunction of secrecy, proceeded to the discussion of the bill received from the Senate, for suspending the writ of habeas corpus.

It was moved to reject the bill; and after a debate of some length, the yeas and nays were taken, and were

For rejecting	113
Against it	19

Writs of habeas corpus were granted by the court for Washington county, in this district, to take from the commanding officer at the Navy-yard, the persons of messrs. Bollman and Swartwout before the court. The writs were not returned at 4 o'clock.

Gen. Eaton's affidavit in court this day, places the guilt of Burr beyond a doubt.

January 29.

From Washington City, Jan. 27.

A motion was made yesterday to the court for a writ of attachment against Col. Wharton, commandant of the marine corps, and lieutenant Mead, for not delivering the persons of messrs. Bollman and Swartwout, agreeably to the writs of habeas corpus. The court decided that a writ of attachment could not be granted till three days after issuing of the habeas corpus.

This day the court decided the question whether or not a warrant for arresting messrs. Bollman and Swartwout, for treason, misprison of treason, or any other crime, could be issued from the evidence before them. The opinion of chief justice Cranch was in the negative; that of the other two judges was in the affirmative. Accordingly they were brought into court; counsel was allowed them, and they were committed to prison. To-morrow their counsel will argue against the legality of their commitment.

GREENSBURG, *January* 30.

DIED, on Friday evening last, Mrs. RACHEL POLLOCK, wife of Thomas Pollock, esq. one of the commissioners of this county.—Mrs. Pollock died in child-bed, and has left a tender infant, a number of small children, and an affectionate husband to lament her loss.

HORRID MURDER.

To the above afflicting dispensation of Providence towards the family and friends of Mr. Pollock, it is our painful task to record the following awful tragedy. On Friday morning last, the dead body of DAVID POLLOCK, was found a rod or two off the old Pennsylvania road, between Stoy's town and Statler's tavern wounded and mangled in a most shocking manner. A letter from Somerset of the 24th instant says, "The circumstances, as related by a variety of witnesses, are as follows. Some packers from Westmoreland county travelling down the road, and near to the place heard the report of two guns. Coming to the spot, they found a hat, a whip, and a horse. They also saw tracks into the woods, which they traced for two or three rods, but could see nothing more. They then went towards Statler's, and soon met a footman to whom they showed what they found, and told the story. The footman knew the horse and said he had travelled in company with the owner the dav before. The packers then took the horse, &c. on to Statler's. Mr. Statler immediatly sent an express on to Stoy's town; and, in the mean time, some horsemen coming up the road, examined the place, and found the dead body within a rod or two of the road. It should have been mentioned before, that, while the packers were conversing with the footmen, they saw two armed men on the road, near to the fatal spot, who immediately took to the woods. The neighbours then collected and pursued them; and, about twelve o'clock at night, found them in a house about six miles from Somerset. The woman of the house came out and told the party, there were two men in the house. The men heard the noise and prepared for their escape. Two of the party, to wit.—Marks Koontz and Jacob Lambert went in. One of the villains then attempted to make his escape out of the door, and, on his way, fired at one of the party. The bullet passed through his cloths. The man was then fired upon by a number and instantly killed. His body is now in town, and other is committed to prison. An inquest have found them guilty of murdering David Pollock. An inquisition will also be held on the dead body here. The name of the prisoner, as we have learned from some papers found with him, is Noel Huguel, that of the other John Duplie Arnaud, both Frenchmen."

Thus far the letter from Somerset. We have good reason for believing that the relation given (so far as it goes) is correct. We have only to add some particulars as mentioned to us, and not noticed in the letter. The body of Mr. Pollock is said to have been stabbed in ten or fifteen different places. He had been shot through the neck, and his throat was cut in such a manner as nearly to sever his head from the body! A part of the dirk with which he had been stabbed was found in the body. The other part of the dirk, Mr. Pollock's watch, and seventy dollars in money, were found in possession of the prisoners. Too much praise cannot be given to the men who boldly risked their lives in attempting to bring to justice the blood-thirsty villains who perpetrated the horrid crime; and although these public spirited citizens have been the instruments, in the hands of a wise and just Providence, of inflicting the immediate vengeance of heaven upon one of them, it was an act of self-defence, which the laws both of God and man must approve, and which though they may regret, their consciences cannot reproach them with. The trial of the surviving criminal, will come on at Somerset, on the fourth Monday in February next.

Mr. Pollock, the deceased, was a young man, about 22 or 23 years of age, of reputable connections, of descent and upright deportment, and bid fair to be an useful member of society. On Sunday, his remains and those of his departed sister-in-law, were both consigned to "the house appointed for all living." Whilst we sympathise with the distressed family that remains, let us hope that the affliction may be blessed to them, and that, in the humble and holy spirit of Job, they may be enabled to say, "*The Lord gave, and the Lord has taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord.*"

Every person of feeling, must be impressed with horror at the recital of such attrocious depravity; and, since the foregoing was set up in type, we have learned from Somerset, that such is the sensibility excited there against the prisoner that fears are entertained least he may become a sacrifice to popular indignation. It ought to be recollected that the party charged is now under the protection of the law, and is entitled to a fair trial. That law mildly presumes that every one is innocent until the contrary appears upon a solemn investigation.—Our constitution has humanely sanctioned this maxim, by particular provisions in behalf of the accused, for the purpose of insuring a public trial by an impartial jury, without whose judgment or that of the law no one can be deprived of life, liberty or property. There can be no doubt, therefore, but that the enlightened citizens of Somerset county, and particularly those who may be called upon to decide between the state and the accused, will divest themselves of every prejudice which might stand in the way of justice to the one as well as to the other.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, February 10, 1807.

On Tuesday evening last, about seven o'clock, the dwelling House of Mr. Melchor Beltzhoover, on the Coal Hill, about two miles from this place, was burnt to the ground—We understand that the fire was accidentally communicated to some flax by a servant girl. The greater part of the furniture was consumed, together with other valuable property to a considerable amount.

In the deposition of General Eaton before the Court sitting at the City of Washington, it is stated, that Burr told him, "if he could gain over the marine corps, and secure the naval commanders Truxton, Preble, Decatur, and others, *he would turn Congress neck and heels out of doors; assassinate the President; seize on the Treasury and the Navy, and declare himself the protector of an energetic government.*" We think it unnecessary to publish the remainder of General Eaton's deposition, as the information it contains has already been printed.

Colonel Burr having stated that Commodore Truxton had taken an active part in his plans, it is due to the Commodore to say, that he spurned the overtures of Burr, and made a communication to the president on the subject.

On Tuesday the 28th ult. in the House of Representatives of this State, Mr. Leib, it is said, after some preliminary remarks, gave notice, that in a few days he should offer a resolution to impeach the Governor of this Commonwealth.

Message from the President of the U. States transmitting to Congress further information relative to the conspiracy.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

By the letters of capt. Bissel, who commands at Fort Massac, and of mr. Murrell, to general Jackson of Tennessee, copies of which are now communicated to Congress, it will be seen that Aaron Burr passed Fort Massac on the 31st of December, with about ten boats navigated by about six hands each, without any military appearance; and that three boats with ammunition, on, were said to have been arrested by the militia at Louisville.

As the guards of militia posted on various points of the Ohio, will be able to prevent any further aids passing through that channel, should any be attempted, we may now estimate with tolerable certainty the means derived from the Ohio and its waters, towards the accomplishment of the purposes of mr. Burr.

TH: JEFFERSON.

January 28, 1807.

Nashville, January 8, 1807.

Gen. Andrew Jackson,

SIR,

I received your instructions, dated the 2[illegible] inst. and agreeable thereto I delivered your letter, addressed to general Thomas Johnson to colonel Cheatham, and it was forwarded to him immediately. I arrived at Centreville

the 4th inst. heard a report there that col. Burr had gone down the river with 1000 armed men; arrived at the mouth of Cumberland river that evening, and made enquiry concerning colonel Burr, and was informed that he left that place on the 28th *December*, 1806, with ten boats of different descriptions, had sixty men on board, but no appearance of arms. I left there on the 5th inst. and arrived at Fort Massac that evening, delivered your letter to captain Bissel, and received his answer; made some enquiries of him, and was informed that col. Burr had left that place on the 30th of *December*, 1806, with ten boats. He likewise informed me that he had been on board the boats and seen no appearance of arms or ammunition. On my return to the mouth of Cumberland river, I was informed that three boats had been stopped at Louisville, with a quantity of ammunition.—There are about fifty men stationed at the mouth of Cumberland, under the command of col. Ramsay.

I remain with the highest esteem,
Your's,
(Signed) *JOHN MURRELL.*

Fort Massac, Jan. 5th, 1807.

SIR,

This day per express, I had the honour to receive your very interesting letter of the 2d inst. and shall pay due respect to its contents. As yet I have not received the president's proclamation alluded to, nor have I received any orders from the department of war, relative to the subject matter of your letter.

There has not, to my knowledge, been any assemblage of men, or boats, at this or any other place, unauthorized by law or presidency; but should any thing of the kind make its appearance, which carries with it the least mark of suspicion, as having illegal enterprizes or projects in view, hostile to the peace and good order of government, I shall, with as much ardour and energy as the case will admit, endeavour to bring to justice all such offenders.

For more than two weeks last past, I have made it a point to make myself acquainted with the loading and situation of all boats descending the river. As yet there has nothing the least alarming appeared. On or about the 31st ultimo, col. Burr, late vice-president of the United States, passed this with about ten boats of different descriptions, navigated with about six men each, having nothing on board that would even suffer a conjecture more than a man bound to market. He has descended the river towards Orleans. Should any thing, to my knowledge, transpire interesting to government, I will give the most early notice in my power.

I have the honor to be, respectfully,
Sir, your obedient servant,
(Signed) *BAN. BISSELL,*
Commanding Captain.

Gen. Andrew Jackson, Nashville,
Tennessee.

NOTICE.

HAVING been, by the Town Council of the Borough of Pittsburgh, appointed a committee to examine and settle the accounts of the officers of the Borough for the present year, *Public Notice* is hereby given that we will meet for that purpose at the house of *David Davis*, on Tuesday, the 17th inst. at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, where all those interested are requested to attend.

Boyle Irwin,
Thomas Cromwell,
George Sutton.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 10, 1807.

WHEREAS great inconvenience is suffered by the inhabitants of the Borough on account of the evil practice that of late has existed of forestalling Fire-wood and other articles, for the remedying of which,

Be it ordained by the Town Council of the Borough of Pittsburgh, That from and after the first day of March next, no person or persons residing within the Borough, shall buy, or procure to be brought any fire-wood (other than such as they may want for private use) for the purpose of selling it again to the inhabitants of the Borough in the same or smaller quantities, or at the same or advanced prices.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That a fine of one dollar for every cord of fire-wood so bought and sold, in contradiction to the provision of this ordinance, shall be imposed on any person or persons who shall so buy and sell such fire-wood, to be recovered as such fines and forfeitures usually are.

Enacted into an Ordinance, 5th February, 1807.

Attest. H. HASLET, *Town Clerk.*

FOR SALE,

BY the subscriber, a *Stone House*, *Stone Stable*, and a large *Shed*, and the long established *Ferry* in the forks of the road on the west side of the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh; the landing place is the best on the river, to which is attached about four acres of ground, and a young bearing orchard, and a well of good water. The premises are in complete order, and will be sold on reasonable terms. If not sold before the first of April next, it will then be rented and possession given at that time.

Also, *Two Lots* in *M'Kee's Port*, No. 73 and 114 in the general plan of said town. An indisputable title will be given for the above premises.

WILLIAM HERD.

Pittsburgh, February 7, 1807.

Joseph Harbeson,

Copper Smith, Market Street, Pittsburgh,
HAS FOR SALE,
A few very heavy STILLS,
For which he will take Whiskey in payment.
Pittsburgh, February 2, 1807.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Sale at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday the twenty fifth instant, the following property, to wit:

All the interest, right and title, of Richard Williams, in a certain triangular Lot or piece of Ground situate in the Borough of Pittsburgh, marked on the general plan of the said Borough, number 400, bounded by Liberty Street, Marked Street and Fifth Street. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Richard Williams, and to be sold by

WM. M'CANDLESS, Sheriff.

February 10, 1807.

To be Sold or Rented,

TWO HOUSES situate on Wood Street, nearly opposite the new Presbyterian Church. One of the Houses is of brick, two stories high, the other a two story log House, both well finished, and a good Kitchen to each. The premises have been occupied as a tavern for a number of years. The Houses with a garden to each, will be rented separately or together, and possession given the first of April next, if not sold before that time.

I will Let on Ground Rent for ever, 130 feet fronting on Wood Street, and 60 feet back—a part of this Lot corners on an alley leading into Liberty Street. For terms and further particulars apply to *Mr. M'Cullough*, at the Cross Keys, or to the subscriber.

RODERICK M'KINNEY.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1807.

Valuable Property for Sale.

I WISH to sell a *GRIST MILL*, with one hundred and sixty Acres of Land, situate in Belmont county, Ohio, about four miles from St. Clair'sville. This property is in the heart of a rich and populous country; the Mill is on a good stream of water, and the great road from Wheling to Chillicothe and Limestone passes through the neighbourhood. For terms apply to the subscriber in Wheling.

C. HAMMOND.

February 2d, 1807. tf.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscribers, early on the morning of the 5th inst. an apprentice to the tayloring business, named HUGH MINNIS, about eighteen years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, with light brown hair, fair complexion, thin vissage, and slender made, had on when he went away, a light blue cotton cassimere round about jacket, light coloured corded pantaloons, a brown cloth waiscoat, half worn shoes, and a black wool hat, half worn.—Took along with him a new blue long coat of good cloth, with oval fire gilt buttons, a new pair of velvetten pantaloons and a dark velvet Trafalgar waiscoat, pieced in the back part of the colar, with dark cloth. Said Minnes had served part of his time with Mr. Jamison, lately deceased, from whom the subscribers purchased his services.

The above reward and all reasonable expences will be paid for apprehending said ranaway and securing him in any jail, so that the subscribers may get him again.

WARNER & LLOYD.

Pittsburgh, February 5th, 1807.

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Pittsburgh, on the first of February inst. an apprentice to the shoe making business, named *William Smith* Whoever will take up the said ranaway and return him to his master, shall have the above reward, but no charges.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

February 9th, 1807.

List of Causes

In the Common Pleas of Allegheny County, for Trial at an adjourned Court, commencing the 23d of February, 1807.

Les. of Jas. Hamilton	vs	James Crawford et al
John Fredeback	vs	Andrew Williams
George Miller	vs	Samuel Boyd
Samuel Ross	vs	Wm. M'Junkin, Jr.
Ezekiel Wright	vs	Robert Vance
Robert Williby	vs	Joseph M'Knight
Tho. Boyd and wife	vs	James Boyd
Jacob Castleman	vs	William Fox
Nathaniel Points	vs	William Irwin
Les. of John Ramage	vs	Andrew Jack
Daniel Laughery	vs	William Dunning
Robert Simpson	vs	Samuel Jones
Nathaniel Chick	vs	Erastus Daniels
Ads. of G. M'Cully dc.	vs	Gen. Jas. Wilkinson
William Valentine	vs	Timothy Murphy
Les. of Nat'l. Bedford	vs	Hardy Rundel
Alexander M'Nickle	vs	Robert Roberts
Brown & Wallace	vs	Js. Irwin, joint ob. &c
Same	vs	Same
Ben. Keizar, proc. ami	vs	John Keller and wife
John Wills	vs	Thomas Wallace
John Gormly	vs	Joel Ferree
Robert Linn	vs	Philip Mowry
Philip Mowry	vs	Robert Linn
William Anderson	vs	John Irwin
Richard Wells	vs	A. Kirkpatrick
Abraham Armstrong	vs	Andrew M'Farlane
Same	vs	A. M'Farlane & wife
James Algeo	vs	Jno. M'Creery & wife

PRESLEY NEVILL, *Proth'y.*

Pittsburgh, Feb. 2, 1807.

TO BE LET,

And possession given the first of April next,
A Two Story Brick House,
In the Diamond,
Now occupied by *Mr. James M'Dowell.*
For terms apply to
GEORGE M'GUNNEGLE
Pittsburgh, Feb. 2, 1807. tf

JUST PUBLISHED, BY ZADOK CRAMER,
(Price, 1 dollar per dozen.)
A NEW SYSTEM OF
MERCANTILE ARITHMETIC:
Adapted to the
COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES,
IN ITS
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN RELATIONS;
with
Forms of Accounts, and other writings usually occurring in Trade.

BY MICHAEL WALSH, A. M.

THIS work first made its appearance in Newburyport, (Mass.) published by Edmund Blunt, who at a considerable price, purchased the *copy right* of the author, and printed in 1800, an edition of 2,000 as a trial: these lasted 18 months: he struck off another edition of 4,000, which sold in the course of 9 months; and the demand became so general that he immediately put to press an improved and corrected edition of 20,000 copies:—We mention this circumstance as an instance of the merits of the work, which are further corroborated by the RECOMMENDATIONS of our friends, Teachers, Merchants and others, into whose hands it was put for examination, and for an expression of their opinion of the value and general utility of the publication:

We solicit the attention of teachers generally to this new and valuable system of Arithmetic for schools—We solicit their friendly attention on two principles: the first, that they may be induced from the merits of the work itself to give it an immediate introduction into their seminaries of learning:—The second, as an encouragement to us, in the publication of all useful school books on this side the mountains: The principles of patriotism, economy and independence, point to this system of conduct—they point out strongly, the necessity of home manufactures as much as possible. Shall it be said, that a man had rather go three hundred miles for an Arithmetic for his son, than to purchase one equally good, if not better, and as cheap, manufactured at his own door, and by men who are daily consuming the crop of his harvest-field and the webb of his loom?—In the first case the purchaser gives his money to a man that neither knows nor cares any thing about him; in the other he may not only get part of the same money back again, but he encourages the honest industry of those who know and esteem him as a friend to manufactures and to his country.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 6, 1807.

HORSE BILLS,

Printed at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, on a new and beautiful Type, and a large and elegant figure of a Horse, at the shortest notice.

Farmers and Millers

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT there will be sold by Public Vendue on WEDNESDAY the 4th day of March next, at the House of the subscriber at the mouth of Walnut Creek, in the county of Erie, that *FARM* of 400 Acres, including the mouth of said creek; on said 400 acres there is a good Dwelling House, Grist and Saw Mills in complete order; there is also erected a Still House and other necessary buildings suitable for that business; there is about 12 acres of cleared land under good fence.

A lengthy description of the situation and advantages of this Farm and Mills is thought unnecessary, as they are well known, and any person wishing to purchase, it is presumed, will wish to see the premises. An indisputable title will be made to the purchaser, and the terms will be made known on the day of Sale by

RICHARD SWAN, Agent.

Walnut Creek, December 11, 1806.

NOTICE.

THE stock-holders of the Erie and Waterford Turnpike Road Company, are requested to meet at the house of *Mrs. Hannah Pym*, Waterford, on the 1st Monday in March next, for the purpose of choosing by ballot, to be delivered in person or by proxy, one President, eight Managers, one Treasurer, and such other officers as shall be deemed necessary to conduct the business of the said Company for the ensuing year.

January 1st, 1807.

JOHN LINTON,

TAYLOR.

WITH gratitude returns his sincere thanks to his customers for the liberal support he has experienced from them, and respectfully informs them that he has the latest "London Fashions," which, together with his industry, attention and punctuality, he hopes to merit a further continuance of their favours.

The subscriber, with a view to pay every man his just demands, politely requests all those indebted to him to pay him as speedily as possible, and those that he is indedted to, to present their bills and they shall receive their money.

JOHN LINTON,
Market Street, between Second and Third Streets, Pittsburgh

January 5, 1807.

☞ *Two Apprentices wanted.* Apply as above.

NEW QUEENSWARE AND *GLASS WAREHOUSE.*

THE subscriber has imported by the late arrivals, and is now opening at his Warehouse, No. 220, Market street, BALTIMORE, a choice and extensive assortment of *QUEENSWARE* and *GLASS*, which he is determined to sell at the Philadelphia prices. Having made arrangements with the most respectable factories in England, he will be always supplied with the best ware and newest fancy patterns, and flatters himself, that as carriage is much lower from Baltimore than Philadelphia, it will be an inducement to the western merchants to give him their orders, which will be attended to with the greatest punctuality.

THOMAS STEWART.

Baltimore, No. 220, Market Street.
February 1st. 1807.

Stray Steer.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Cranberry Township, Butler county, in September last, a flacked STEER, no ear mark, about three or four years old.—The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

SAMUEL DUNCAN.

February 9th, 1807.

LOOKING GLASSES.

A QUANTITY OF THE BEST
Imported Looking Glasses,
For Sale (for Cash only) by
WILLIAM EICHBAUM,
Front Street.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 27th, 1807.

N. B. Clock and Picture Glasses of any dimension, by the above. tf.

THOMAS PERKINS,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has just commenced the
Gold, Silver Smith & Watch *Business,*

IN Market Street, a few doors above Mr. John Scull's corner. Having served a regular apprenticeship in one of the first Shops in Philadelphia, he will engage to perform in some of the most difficult branches of the business (such as Plate Gold work, &c.) equal to any thing done in the City and at the lowest prices. He hopes, by his attention, punctuality, and experience in the business, to merit the patronage of the public.

☞ An Aprentice wanted to the above business.

Pittsburgh, October 26, 1806.

Land for Sale.

ABOUT 170 acres, on which there are 60 acres cleared and under good fence, whereon Archibald Hamilton lived, in the forks of Monongahela and Allegheny rivers, about eight miles from Pittsburgh—it joins 'Squire Alexander's, and is of the first quality.

A Tract of Land on the Nine-mile Run, about six miles from Pittsburgh, in the forks of the same rivers, on which Abdiel M'Clure formerly lived (and now William Pollock lives) including the mill—an excellent tract of land.

A Tract of Land on the waters of Racoon creek, adjoining Samuel Scott's, and near Bavington's mill, the property of the Rev. Dr. Andrews, of Philadelphia, on which the widow Andrews lately lived. It contains about 130 acres, has a considerable proportion of cleared and cultivated land, and is of an excellent quality.

A Tract of Land, about 260 acres, on which James Dryden lives, on the waters of Chartiers creek, between the Redstone and Devore ferry road, within about four miles from the town of Washington—about 60 acres cleared, and a good orchard.

Several Farms, from 150 to 400 acres, on the head waters of Racoon and Miller's Run, formerly the property of General Washington, and of an excellent quality.

For further information apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER ADDISON.

Jan. 21, 1807.

WHEREAS my wife Jane Marie, has conducted herself in a manner highly unbecoming the marriage state, and dishonourable to her sex, and I have in consequence thereof applied for a divorce from the said Jane; I do hereby forbid all persons to give her credit on my account, as I am resolved to pay no debts contracted by her, or which she may in future contract.

JOHN MARIE.

January 25th, 1807.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by bond, note, or book account are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence will be given.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, July 7, 1806.

He has on hand a large and general assortment of
Dry Goods, Hardware and Groceries,
which he will sell low for Cash or Country Produce.

N. B. A Two Story Brick HOUSE, well finished, near the Market House, to be Rented.

Hemp wanted; for which a generous price will be given.

JOHN CARR,

Cabinet, Chair Maker & Turner,

LATELY FROM PHILADELPHIA,

RESPECTFLLY informs his friends and the Public in general, that he has removed to the three story frame House, next door to the corner of Front in Market Street, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, where he continues to carry on the Cabinet and Chair Making in all its various branches. Orders of every description will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

J. CARR, takes the liberty of informng them that he intends pursuing his business extensively, and has procured excellent journeymen from Philadelphia, as well as a good supply of stuff. He has now on hand a handsome assortment of Furniture, which he will WARRANT, and is determined to sell at the most reduced prices. He returns his sincere thanks for their past favours and hopes by his experience and attention to his business to merit a continuance of them.

Merchants and others descending the river, can be supplied at the shortest notice, for cash or the usual credit.

N. B. Country produce at market price taken in exchange for furniture.

Pittsburgh, September 5, 1805.

Being duly impowered for that purpose, I offer for SALE.

A large Tract of Land,

in Beaver county, on both sides of Racoon creek about three or four miles from the mouth, adjoining to Bryan's mills, and known by the name of Col. Simm's land. A great bargain may be had for good payments, and the title indisy putable. Enquire of CHARLES MORGON, near the premises, or of the subscriber in Pitts bugh. PRESLEY NEVILL

PLANE MANUFACTORY.

M. ELLIS & Co.

BEG leave to inform the Public that they have commenced the *Plane Making* Business in all its various branches, *Pittsburgh*, in Second Street, near the corner of Liberty Street, where those who please to favour them with their custom may rely upon PLANES of a superior quality, and on reasonable terms.

☞ All orders duly attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

September 16th, 1806. tf.

PHILIP MOWRY,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to Pittsburgh, and that he carries on all manner of

Blacksmith Work,

in the *Stone Building* at the south corner of the Diamond, where those who please to call may be supplied with the best work on the shortest notice, and upon the best terms; and from his attention to business he hopes to receive encouragement from a generous public.

Pittsburgh, December 15, 1806.

☞ Merchants ascending or descending the rivers may be supplied with the best warranted Axes, Hoes, or any other kind of work, on the shortest notice.

N. B. Two Apprentices wanted to the above business. None need apply but Lads of good character.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are requested to make payment, as no longer indulgence will be given.

JOHN OSBORNE.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1806.

He is opening at his Store In Wood Street,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods and Groceries,

which he will sell low for Cash or Country Produce. tf

ISAAC WICKERSHAM,

Lately from Philadelphia.

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the WIRE-WORKING Business in all its different branches, in the house of *Benjamin Herr*, in Market Street, corner of the Diamond, opposite the sign of the Bear, where he makes,

ROWLING SCREENS, both single and double, for cleaning of Wheat and Flaxseed.
Screens and all kinds of Riddles for Dutch Fans
Shutting and standing Screens for mills.
Reying-scives, for cleaning Wheat, Rye, Oats, Flax-seed, and Clover-seed.
Indian meal Sifters.
Screens and Riddles, for bricklayers and plaisterers.
Paper moulds, and Rag Tables
All kinds of wire work for cellar windows, spring-houses, safes, and sky-lights.
Fenders for fire places, bird-cages, rat-traps. *&c. &c.*

All of which are done in the neatest manner, and will be sold at the Philadelphia prices.

N. B. Orders from the country duly attended to.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1806

Vincennes University Lottery.

(FIRST CLASS.)

By authority of the Legislature of the Indiana Territory, for raising the sum of 6000 dollars, part of the sum of 20,000 dollars, for the use of the said University.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	5000	dollars is	5000
1	do.	2500	do.	2500
1	do.	1000	do.	1000
4	do.	500	do.	2000
10	do.	200	do.	2000
20	do.	100	do.	2000
50	do.	50	do.	2500
100	do.	20	do.	2000
2500	do.	6	do.	15000
The 1st drawn blank, on the 10th days drawing				500
1st drawn blank, on the 20th days drawing				500
1st drawn blank, on the 30th days drawing				1000
1st drawn blank, on the 40th days drawing				1500
Last drawn blank, on the last days drawing				2500
2692 Prizes.				40,000
5308 Blanks.				
8000 Tickets, at *Five Dollars*, is				40,000

There is not two blanks to a prize in this Lottery, and the prizes will be subject to a discount of no more than 15 per cent. The managers respectfully solicit the aid of the public to accomplish the object of the above Lottery.

In republican governments, the best safeguard to liberty, is literature, as that enables the people to understand their rights, and to protect them from the encroachments of the ambitious and designing. The benefits resulting to individuals, and to the community, by establishing and encouraging public institutions for education in different parts of the United States, are too obvious to need illustration.—These advantages being experienced by so large a part of the people living under the same general government, it is hoped, that encouragement will be given to the laudable attempt now made by this Territory, to participate in them. Our Territory at present is in its infancy, as regards population; but the time is anticipated, when, from its soil, climate and immense extent, it will become a respectable member of the union. To qualify the rising, as well as future generations to be serviceable to their country in the various situations in which they may be called to act, is certainly of consequence to all who wish well to the union, and prosperity of the United States. The Legislature of the Territory, impressed with a belief, that a University would not only be of infinite service to their own, but to the adjacent territories and states, have by law, authorised the raising a sum, not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, by Lottery, to be applied for the benefit of the institution; this sum is classed, and six thousand dollars, is what at present, is wished to be raised.

An opportunity is given to all description of citizens, whatever motives may actuate them, to become adventurers in this Lottery. To the philanthrophist, a field is opened for the exercise of benevolence, as it is provided by the act, that the children of the aborigines of the country, in whose neighbourhood the University will be established, shall be maintained, cloathed, and educated, free from expence—To the patriot, an opportunity is given to be instrumental in diffusing political, as well as other useful knowledge to society, by which genius will be drawn from the shade of obscurity, and our excellent constitution will receive that effectual support, which a knowledge of its principles, will insure; And to those whose only wish it is to be benefited in a pecuniary manner, the number, and magnitude of prizes, contained in the Lottery, present an ample prospect of gain, to compensate them for the sums they may chuse to risk.

Prizes drawn in the above Lottery will be paid in three months after the drawing is closed, and all prizes not demanded within twelve months, will be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Institution. So soon as a sufficient number of Tickets shall be disposed of, the drawing will commence, of which due notice will be given to the public.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON,
WALLER TAYLOR,
WILLIAM BULLITT,
GEORGE WALLACE, Junr.
TOUISSAINT DUBOIS,
} Managers.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Have just received a fresh supply of

MERCHANDIZE,

Which they are determined to sell low for Cash, or such country produce as will meet their approbation.

They have also,

Barr Iron, and Castings,

by the ton; with a large assortment of

Drugs and Patent Medicine,

AS USUAL.

WRENSHALL & BOGGS.

Pittsburgh, 27th May, 1806. 9m.

FOR SALE,

A LOT in the Borough of Pittsburgh, situate on Liberty and Penn Streets, marked on the general plan of the Borough, No. 120, and bounded by Lots Nos. 119 and 121. Apply to GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Esq. in Greensburgh, or to

H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, 17thOctober, 1806.

JOSEPH HARBESON,

At the sign of the **STILL**, *in Market Street, between Second & Third Sreets, just from Philadelphia, has commenced the* Copper and Tin Manufactures, *in Pittsburgh, and has now for Sale, and shall continue to keep a supply of all sizes of Stills demanded.*

STILLS of every size and description,
Copper Boilers for Brewers,
Hatters' Kettles,
Soap Boilers' ditto,
Tea Kettles,
Brass and copper Wash Kettles, and every other article in the Copper line.
A handsome assortment of Tin Ware.

It being his intention to pursue the business extensively, he hopes for the patronage of the Public, and any orders left shall be punctually fulfilled, and at the most reasonable prices.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1805.

N. B. Merchantable Whiskey at Market Price, taken in part pay for Stills.

A few Barrels good Whiskey, for Sae

One new *Brewing Copper*, ready made containing near 700 gallons.

☞ TIN by the box, for Sale.

He intends keeping on hand from 50 to 100 Stills, assorted. Any person living at a distance will not meet with a disappointment by sending here for Stills.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of Donation Land,

CONSISTING of 200 acres, No. 209, in the First District. The Land is of a good quality. It will be sold low for cash and an indisputable title given. For terms apply to *JEREMIAH BARKER*, Esq. or *JAMES MOUNTAIN*, Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

September 22, 1086. tf

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, containing 153 acres, situate in Pitt township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of David Irwin, John Diller, and James Milligan. This tract is first rate land and has about 60 acres cleared and under good fence, a good house and barn erected thereon, and a bearing apple and peach orchard. For terms apply to *Dunning M'Nair*, Esq. or to

H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, November 17, 1806.

Lands for Sale.

TWO Tracts of Land laying on Racoon creek, near White's mill, Washington county, Pennsylvania, one containing 393 acres, the other 295 acres. These lands for situation and fertility, are exceeded by none in that part of the country, having been taken up at an early period. On one of which tracts there is a very natural and desirable mill scite,—on both excellent Sugar camps, and on each a tenement cleared sufficient for the support of a small family. The title indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase will please to call on Mr. SAMUEL MERCHANT, adjoining one of the tracts, who will shew them, and for terms to

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 1, 1806. tf.

N. B. If these lands are not sold previous to the sugar season, the sugar camps on each will be let on reasonable terms. *T. C.*

GENEVA GLASS.

THE *Subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has the* AGENCY *of the* GENEVA GLASS WORKS *for this place, and that he has now on hand a general assortment of Glass, which will be sold at the usual prices.*

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1806. tf.

Pittsburgh Point Brewery.

THE public are respectfully informed that the Point Brewery is in operation. Porter fit for the Natchez and New-Orleans market can be furnished at any time at seven dollars ninety cents per barrel. Best Strong Beer for exportation or home consumption at six dollars and of a middling quality for families at three dollars fifty cents per barrel, delivered in whole or half barrels any where in the Borough, as usual. Orders from the Town or Country, directed to the subscriber, will be carefully attended to.

For J. O'Hara,

GEORGE SHIRAS.

November 3, 1806.

FOR SALE.

A DONATION Tract of Land situate in Butler county in the first donation district, and numbered 203—containing 200 acres.—The terms of sale will be made known by applying to.

H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh. 17th Nov. 1806.

SALT.

A quantity of LAKE SALT, of a superior quality, for sale at Eight Dollars Fifty Cents by the single barrel, and, by the quantity at a less price. Apply to the subscriber at Morrow's Tavern.

GEORGE KIBBE.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 17, 1807.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE LANDS on Chartiers creek, the property of General Hand, deceased, will be Sold by his Administrators. Their excellent quality, and their vicinity to Pittsburgh will render them an advantageous purchase. Apply to CHARLES SMITH, Esq. in Lancaster, or the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER ADDISON.

Pittsburgh, 15th September, 1806. tf.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living on the west branch of Little Beaver, Columbiana county, state of Ohio, about the 15th of last July, a Sorrel *MARE*, upwards of 14 hands high, lightish colored mane and tail, a star in her forehead, branded A. P. on the near shoulder and buttock, any person bringing her home shall have the above reward and reasonable costs, charges, and expence.

ADAM POE.

George-Town, Jan. 9th, 1807.

FOR SALE.

A TRACT of Land containing 400 acres, situate on the waters of Robinson's run, in Robinson townsip, Allegheny county, about 5 miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of George Cubbage, James Ewing, Esquire, and others. On this tract there is 30 acres cleared and under good fence. Apply to

H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, November 17, 1806.

FOR SALE.

LAKE SALT, by the Barrel,
Ditto FISH, by the ditto.
And a few Barrels of
COUNTRY SUGAR.

T. CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 19, 1807. tf

CASH

WILL be given at the *Pittsburgh Glass Works* for good clean WOOD ASHES, until the first day of June next, at the rate of One Shilling and Three Pence per bushel.

The highest price will also be given for POT ASH.

Pittsburgh *December* 30, 1806. 3m

To be Sold at Private Sale.

BY the executors, the following property of the late Andrew Jamison deceased. Two large brick houses in Wood street, Pittsburgh, between Third and Fourth streets, with one lot adjoining. One house in Market street, now occupied by Mr. M'Nickle, near the corner of Third street, and one lot of ground in the town of Erie at the corner of the diamond.

The terms of sale will be one third cash, one third in six months, and the remaining third, in twelve months, from the day of sale.

The above property for which a good title will be given, will be sold, either in lots or together as may suit the puschaser.

For further particulars apply to the subscribers who will inform applicants of the day of sale.

GEORGE ROBINSON.
DAVID M'ELHENEY.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1806. tf.

Banton & Miltenberger,

(Lately from Philadelphia.)

Copper Smiths, Tin Plate Workers and Japanners.

HAVE *commenced their Manufactory at the corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh. They flatter themselves that from a number of years experience in the different branches of their business, they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may please to favour them with their commands.*

They not only warrant their work good, but also elegant of the kind; their Japanned Ware for strength and beauty, is superior to any manufactured in the United States, and as they intend to have always on hand an handsome assortment of COPPER, TIN and JAPANNED WARES, of every description, Merchants and others can have their orders executed on the shortest notice, and at a very reduced price; they therefore hope by their attention, punctuality and good workmanship, to merit the patronage of the public.

N. B. Old Waiters, Bread Trays &c. Japanned.

☞ *Sign Painting on Japanned Tin, neatly executed.*

*** *Banton & Miltenberger, inform the citizens of the Western Country, &c. that they have a large and extensive assortment of STILLS, of every size, manufactured by them—so that persons wishing to purchase may be accomodated on as good terms as at any other place, and may be suited to their mind.*

Pittsburgh, February 10th, 1806.

FOR SALE,

Land on the Franklin Road,

Within 6 or 7 miles of Pittsburgh.

I will sell nine small surveys, containing from 70 to 150 acres in each tract, within 6 or 7 miles of Pittsburgh, on the Franklin road. For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. who is fully authorised to sell and convey, or to

JOHN WILKINS, Jr.

Pittsburgh, July 12, 1805.